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of sunlight thru the spectroscopically accessible depths of the atmosphere of *Venus*.

CHARLES E. ST. JOHN and SETH B. NICHOLSON.
10 minutes. Lantern.

INTERFEROMETER OBSERVATIONS OF DOUBLE STARS*
(Abstract)

Further observations have been made at Mount Wilson by the writer with the rotating type of stellar interferometer devised by Anderson and applied by him with great success to the determination of the orbit of the close double star *Capella*.

The new measures of *Capella* indicate that the orbital elements derived by Anderson will require only small corrections.

The duplicity of the known double star κ *Ursae Majoris* (A 1585) was independently detected by Anderson and the writer with the interferometer on the night of March 1, 1921. Aitken's measures in 1907, 1909 and 1919 and the recent results with the interferometer are as follows:

Date	Angle	Distance
1907.83	283°.2	0".21
1909.33	281°.4	0".25
1919.29	264°.9	0".15
1921 Mar. 1	251°.9	0".0836
" 2	252°.5	0".0833
" 31	251°.3	0".0801
Apr. 1	250°.7	0".0796
" 30	250°.2	0".0772

About 70 stars have been examined and found to show no decided changes of visibility of the fringes with varying position angle, with slit separations up to 80 inches.

PAUL W. MERRILL.

SUMMARY OF MOUNT WILSON MAGNETIC OBSERVATIONS OF SUN-SPOTS FOR MAY AND JUNE, 1921.

The mean number of groups observed daily during May, namely 1.4, was lower than for any month since 1914. The interesting group, No. 1842, with which the magnetic storms and auroras of May 13th and 14th were associated, made the spotted area for the month relatively larger, however. June was a more active month with an average of 3.0 groups each day. There was one spotless day in May and none in June.